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EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Good Year for Icebergs A New York dispatch says: The oldest inmything approaching the ice phenom ma of this year. In ordin ry years a few mebergy have been seen on the 1st of August, but row there is an immense fleet of them Ailin's past the island. Since the beginning of Pebruary stream of icebergs and floes he been passing sown toward the Gulf strer,m at intervals. At one time during the pres ,p' month seventy lesbergs of uncommon siz & were visible from Signal Hill, St. Johns, passing southward. the Arctic regions of an unusual character to cause such an abuc smal disporgement and call into existence th , wast ice argosies of the past

Awerful New Telephone. The f sa test and exhibition of a new tele-phon, was given at No. 67 Greene street, New You by Andrew Freedman, manager of the pire Telephone and Telegraph Company. It is an accoustic telephone and the pure tones of the voice are transmitted without the aid of electricity. The test was made over a phosphor bronze wire a quarter of a mile long, although any wire can be used. The disparson is composed of not more than four thin layers of an imported wood, surrounded by a nickel flisk to keep it in place. Words can be distinguished intelligibly ten and even swenty feet distant from the mouth of the instrement transmitted from the other end of the line. It is said that a line can be constructed at one-fourth the expense of a Bell telephore line. It is designed for private lines the V lephone was patented June 17.

Better be Saving of Water.

Richard A. Proctor says that the age of the earth is placed by some at 500,000,000 years, and still others of later time, among them the Duke of Argyll, place it at 10,000,000 years. Mone place it lower than 10,000,000, knowing the processes that have been gone through, The earth must have become old. Newton surmised, although he could give no reason for it, that the earth would at one time become perfectly dry. Since then it has been found that Newton was correct. As the earth keeps cooling it will become porous, and great cavities will be formed in the interior, which will take in the water. It is estimated that this process is now in progress so far that the water diminishes at the rate of the thickness of sheet of paper a year. At this rate in 9,000,-000 years the water will have sunk a mile, and in 15,000,000 years every trace of water will have disappeared from the face of the globe.

Autumn Diversions. A great many of our townspeople make the confining their outdoor life and diversions too exclusively to the summer months. Except in favorable localities, or on special days, the heat is commonly so great during the greater part of the summer as to make active exercise unpleasant, if not impossible, to those who are not accustomed to it. For "laying off" and cultivating a genius for sepose, the July and August days are admir-able; but for the sort of bodily activity which every normally healthful nature feels the need of, a week in October, or even later in the autumn, is worth a month of the hay-making and corn-growing weather. It is possible for many who have finished their regulation vacation to get a sight of the country in the "gold ; pemp of autumn," and to feel the exhibitantion of the air when it begins to get the sparkle of frost in it. Bleycling has enlarged the world for a great number of young fellows whose life would otherwise be spent among the bricks and stones of the city. A half-hour's spin will take them on their graceful steeds far out of the suburbs, and they find health, pleasure and true recreation in reaching the pure air and beautiful sights of the country by an honest exertion of nerve and muscle. It is a pity that some equally appropriate and healthful method of rapid and easy locomotion could not be devised and-what is equally important-be made onable for young women. Horseback riding is never so enjoyable or helpful as in the bright days of Autumn, unless an excep tion be made in favor of the "budding time o the year," in May. But relatively very few are able to enjoy this delightful exercise, and its expensiveness will prevent it from becoming

Making Artificial Faci. Small slack of lean or boiler coal only used for it, as coking slack find a cheaper and better use in the coke manufacture. Some material to cement the coal powder together has to be employed; with rich coal it is possible to do without, as by heating it to about 400 degrees centigrade the bituminous components would sufficiently melt to effect the binding, but the attempts made have not been successful because of the rapid wear of the machinery in consequence of the high tempersture. Several cements have been tried, but the most general one is hard coal-tar asphalt or "brai," which is left as a by-product of the coal tar distillation. The percentage of asphalt varies from four and one-half to seven per cent., according to the nature of the coal, he latter determining mainly the heating value of the fuel. The practicability of the manufacture depends chiefly on the quantity of asphalt required for a certain kind or coal, as this kind of material is costly, the price being from \$7 to \$8.00 per ton in Westphalia. The cost of manufacture averages twenty-five cents per ton, including depreciation of plant. The ing price of the artificial fuel is still very ttled, but probably it will be in Westphalla as it is in France and Belgium, about twothirds the price of lump coal. The latter being at present \$1.75 per ton wholesale in alia, the briquetts would sell at about 01,25. Taking the latter price, and reckoning \$7.50 per ton for asphalt and 25 cents for the would bring it about 55 cents per ton where six per cent, asphalt is used, and 65 cents

were only five per cent. is required.

The Cholera Germ. Koch's report befere the Berlin Medical So siy, in regard to his investigation of the solers germs, shows that, although they grow at under a temperature of 100, yet they cannot be frozen to death, but will, under favorable conditions, revive and develop again. to their life. This is why they speedily con-

sume the red globules of the blood which carry oxygen through the arterial system. In a thin Stild they will die. If the discharges from cholera are emptied into a water closet they

need not be disinfected; the germs will die in it, Acids are fatal to them. Sulphuric scid taken in the early stages of the disease will generally arrest it. Iodine is also fatal to them, but it cannot be given to human beings in large enough doses. The report will surprise many in saying that the disinfection of sewers is dangerous during the cholera season for the germs are killed by the decompacition of matter in sewers. If this decomposition is arrested by disinfection the germs will live. It is, therefore, worse than useless to disinfect the sewers. Another discovery is that the

germs will die rapidly if dried. The experiments uniformly showed that they generally survived only three hours, at the most not more than twenty-four hours. This proves that they have not a permanent existence which is confirmed by the fact that every outbreak of the cholers has been traced to the region around the delta of the danges-the breeding-place of the disease-whence it is conveyed invariably by the contact of human beings with each other. If, therefore, in every case the germs in the cholera ejections could be thoroughly dried, the infection would cease. In a village near Calcutta thirty persons died of cholera. They had all been drinking the water from the same tank. The water in the tank was examined and found to be full of the comma-bacilli-as the cholera germ is called. It was further found that the linen of cholers patients had been washed in the tank. It is therefore essential that the bedding and clothing and all else that is contaminated by the patient should be either dried or burned: at mainty. The inventor is A. A. Knudson and least not washed until they have been thoroughly dried. Still another discovery is that the germs can be taken into a perfectly healthy stomach with impunity. The juices of the stomach will kill them. But if there be any rritation in the stomach and bowels caused by ndigestion, especially such us is caused by eating enripe fruit, the lining of the alimentary canal will be favorable to the development of the cholera germ. The reason why so many

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

ntestines offer to the germs.

persons escape when there are thousands, if

not millions, of these cholera germs lying in

wait for them, is the inhospitable reception

which the natural juices of the stomach and

The late Frank Chanfrau played "Mose HENRY INVING has been on the stage

COULDOCK says he has been on the stage It is not definitely settled that Rubenstein will come to America this season.

MRS. LANGTRY has been received with trenuncious enthusiasm in Scotland. Most of Clara Morris's engagements for

e present season are in the South

To mark the 100th birthday of Weber, the composer, a statue is to be erected at his home Moddeska has bought a Polish play, an

a inptation whereof she hopes to produce on her return next season to America. RICHARD MASSFIELD will star in a four-act emedy drama by George Fawcett Rowe, en

acting the role of a young French composer. He thanks the part exactly fits him. LAWRENCE BARRETT contemplates giving

a series of one hundred performances in Australia next season. He will educate Bret harte's youngest son for the stage.

Mile. Emma Nevada was the leading singer at the Norwich (England) musical res-tival. She is considering an offer by Mr. Mapleson of an engagement for a tour of the

REUBEN E. SPRINGER has made an additional gift of \$15,0.0 to the college of music a. Cincinnati. This clears the college of embarrassing debt and leaves it with property and funds valued at not less than \$30,0.0.

MR. CHANFRAU'S son Henry is to assume the part of Kit and travel with the dead actor's company. Young Chantran is a Princeton graduate. He is handsome and full of ambition. He made his first appearance eight years ago.

More than 250 theatrical, musical, operation and ministrel companies are on the road. Of ne 250 troupes that have organized this year, 165 are regular theatrical companies, thirty-live are concert companies, twenty-five vari-ity, twenty operatic, and ten are devoted to

PROMINENT PEOPLE

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX says she has MRS. LANGTRY'S Chinese page is called the

Heanty's Beast's in London.

Hobsart Browning, the English poet, is
seventy-two years old. He thinks of visiting

LIEUTENANT GREYLY'S account of his Arc tic voyage is to be published simultar in New York and London.

DR. EMMA I. CALL is the first physician elso has passed the examination admitting vomen to membership in the Massachusetts Medical society.

PRINCE BISMARCK is the possessor of all the highest Pruss an orders but one. Inclu-sive or his foreign orders he has no fewer OSCAR WILDE has evolved a new style of

hat, which he hopes will supersede the pre-vailing stoveppe sume. It bears a strong resummance to a flower-pot set bottom up-Dr. Janssen, the famous French scientist,

who attended the meridian conference at Washington, is a man of pleasing address, with a white search and smattache. He walks with JEFFERSON DAVIS is the last of his line The death of the son of General Joseph R. Davis, of Bilext, Miss., took away the last

hope of perpetuating by male descendants the name of Jenerson Davis. THE State of Vermont now furnishes the

oldest Senator in years, Senator Morrill, and in term of office, Senator Islammas. Though the latter is eightem years the junior, he looks older than Senator Morrill. Sin George Rose Santonius, the senior

sin George 1938: Sarrolles, the sensor admiral of the British navy, has just com-pited his ninety-fourth year. He has been upward of eighty-three years in the navy, which he entered in June, 1891, and rose to the rank of admiral of the floot in 1873. He a the only surviving officer who took part is the battle of Trafalgar in 1803.

-Almost the entire business portion of Liberty, Va., has been destroyed by fire. -The Kansas Prohibitionists have put H. L. Phillips at the head of their State tiefect.

Through a c llision of freight trains on the P maylyanis Railroad one man was killed and another severely injured A commercial traveler at Waterbury, Ct., was mistaken for a burglar and fatally in-

of New Jersey and parts of Pennsylvania.

A colored murderer was lynched by negroes as Rolling Fork, Miss.

NEWS SUMMARY

Ara meeting of the New York State Temperance assembly an appeal was issued to Republican prohibitionists urging them to vote for Blaine and Logan. Governor St. John, the Prohibition presidential candidate, has published a letter in reply to the appeal in which he urges all Prohibitionists to stand by their ticket.

THE Pittsburg (Penn.) grand jury have found bills against Fresident Riddle and Cashier Reiber, of the Fenn bank, for the embezzlement of \$1,20,000, and against T. J. Watson, oil broker, for consparacy to defraud the descriptors.

The Vermont legislature has re-elected Senator Morrill to the United States Senata. The vote on joint ballot stood: Morrill, 204; Redfield, 25; scattering, 6. SITTING BULL, the renowned Indian chief,

the depositors.

s said to have made \$30,000 since he placed tunself on exhibition in New York. GOVERNOR CLEVELAND arrived in New York for the purpose of attenting the Demo-cratic barbeene in Brosklyn, and was received by many promin at Democrats. A large procession was reviewed by the Governor from his back to the evening from his hotel. In the evening there was a meeting at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of bemoeratic and Independent business men. Governor Cleve-land, Henry Wavi Beecher, Governors Abbett,

of NewJersey, Waller of Connecticut, McLean, of Mary'and, Philsbury, of Maine, and others addressed the thought meeting, and there was a big torch light procession. A PRONZE statute to the memory of John Harvard, the founder of Harvard college, was formally unveiled at Cambridge, Mass The Vermont Probibitionists met in State

vention and chose presidential electors. GOVERNOR CLEVELAND held a reception in the Brooklyn Academy of Music and then proceeded in the long procession to Ridge wood park, where there was a barbecue, with wood park, where there was a barbecue, with roast ox in abundance. There was speaking from five stands, and the governors of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and Maryland, beside many Senators and Congressmen were present and made addresses. In the evening there was another reception, and an immense torchlight procession. Governor Cliveland shook hands with thousands of people during the day and evening, and on the following merning returned to Albany.

A REPRESE realized war, has been com-

A FIERCE railroad war has been com-menced in New York, and passenger raics to menced in New York, at the West have been cut,

Two little gars, the children of Garrett Wiseman, a resident of Mitchell c unity, N. C., while possing through a strip of woods were attacked by a large catamount and killed.

A sawmill beiler exploded in Harabon county, Ga., killing J. C. Rogers, the pro-prietor; James Eson and End Pardon, and injuring several others.

A PATIENT at the Cincinnati hospital feli-through a hatchway with his attendant, and both were killed.

The miners and the mine owners of the Hocking valley region charge each other with setting fire to the mines.

setting fire to the mines.

The excitement growing out of the political campaign in thio—the firrest ever witnessel in that Sta e—did not culminate in the trouble on election day that was an icipated, although several tragedies were reported. In Cincinnai am all creation between Albert Russell, a colored man, and Deputy Marshall the colored man, and Deputy Marshall the colored man and de Cayne, also colored, ended in the latter's shooting the former dead. Two other men were wounded, one fatally, and a woma was stru k by a rock and ratally injured. Two policemen in Cincinnati were also dan-gerously wounded by pistol snots during a Iracas in the evening.

IMMEDIATELY after the Ohio election Mr.

Blaine made a flying tour through Michigan briefly addressing the Republican through that greeted him in the various cities and

Pryor, a farmer, residing near Elkten, Md., and two little children, was struck by an express train, and the three occupants instantly killed. A MARKET Wagon containing William A

"the official returns from the e'e tion are coming in slowly at both State headquarters, and the final estimates are mule with diffi-culty. On figures received, subject to revision, the Democrats conceds on the State ticket a unijority of 10,637 while the Republicans estimate the majority while the Republicans is finite the majority at 10,792. The Democratic committee claim eleven of the twenty-one Congressmen, while the Republican committee consider the Eleventh district doubtful and say it will re-quire the official returns to decide it."

A REPUBLICAN procession was forming at La Crosse, Wis., when its leader, F. A. Bur-ton, president of the Blaine and Logan club of that city, was suddenly shot dead by a man known as "Scoty," who fired seven man known as "Scotty," who have seven shots in rapid succession, nearly every one taking effect. "Scotty" was hurried to the jail, but an immense crowd battered down the doors, took the murderer out and hanged him.

JOHN A. ATKINSON, twenty-four years old, JOHN A. ATKINSON, twenty-four years old, manager of the Chicago branch of the Liverpool hog-packing house of Davies, Atkinson & Co., has been speculating on his own account with the firm's funds and has become a defaulter to the extent of about \$200,000. THE entire business portion of Crisfield, Md., including several large oyster-packing

establishments and scores of frame dwellings, has been de troyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. REVISED Obio returns elect Ellsbury Dome crat) to Congress in the Eleventh discrict, in-stead of Hart, (Republican), as at first re-ported. This makes the congressional delo-gation stand eleven Democrats to ten Re-

THE town of Barnesville, Ga., has been laid waste by fire. The depot, h.t.l., stores and almost the entire town, together with 500 bales of cotton, have been swept away. The loss will not be less than \$\frac{1}{2} \tau 0.00.

J. R. Swofford, a member of the Tennesses senate, was shot and killed at Sparts by jailer Monroe Hudson. Hot words between the two men led to the drawing of pistols, with the result described. The boiler of a saw mill near Roland, Ill.,

Washington.

The secretary of the may has issued a general order for the establishment of a college for an advanced course of professional study for naval officers, to be known as the Naval War college. It will be under the general supervision of the bureau of navagation. The principal building on Coasters' Harbor Island, Nowport, B. I., will be assigned to its

Assistant Postmaster-General Frank Hutton to be postmaster-General in place of Judgo Gresham, who succeeded the late Judge Folger as secretary of the treasury.

BARON VON ALBENSLEBEN, the new minister from Germany, was formally presented to the President the other day by the secre-

THE delegates of the International Meri-

dian conference, headed by Admiral Rolgers, called in a body at the executive mansion to pay their respects to the President. They were presented to him in the Secretary Frelinghuysen.

Foreign.

Et. MAHDI, the Falss Prophet, has sent two armies to attack the city of Dongola.

A POLITICAL riot at Birmingham, England, grew out of an attack made by Liberals upon a conservative meeting. The speakers' platform was demolished and the hall where the meeting was held looked as if it had been the scene of an explosion.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

There are now five daily trains between Chattanoogs and Atlan a.

New Orleans is said to be a poor book mar ket. The climate is at fault. There neves was a time when the meckanics of Selma' Ala., were so tusy.

Five and five-tenths of native Tennesses were, in 1880, living at the North, One-fourth of the cotton produced in the

The material for a Life of the late Senato Hill, of Georgia, is in the hands of his son.

Young ladies will be reafter be admitted as students to the Mississippi State Agricultural and Mechanical College. Out of a population of 31,938,459 at the North, 1,442,664 are illiterate; out of 18,217,-424 at the South, 4,808,528 are illiterate

Look at the little peanut rustling in its dry pod. Its crop is worth six million dollars a year. And that is more than the great golden pumpkin can say.

The finding of more iron and coal near Eagie Pass, Texas, has caused the newspaper men to speak of that city as the Pittsburgh of the great Southwest. Dr. Spence, President of the University at

Knoxville, Tenn., has secured subscriptions on the endowment fund for that institution to the amount of \$5,000.

In the matter of wool, Mississippi, who has clamored so stoutly for the removal of the ariff, will, ere long, be one of its staunchest dvocates and supporters. The State Fair, to be held at Jackson, Miss.

promises to be the largest and most varied ever held in the State. Over one hundred race horses will be on hand. Fifty-two varieties of wood are said to grov in Poinsett county, Arkanses, nearly all of which are valuable. Poinsett also claims the largest grape vine in the country.

The "hard roads of Kentucky," which are easy roads to travel, are said to have cost from two thousand to three thousand dollars per

mile, and a good investment at that, A full statement of the cotton mills in South Carolina shows that four thousand five hun-dired persons are employed, and the value of the annual product is six million dollars.

Kansas City boasts of a ninetsen-hand mule, while San Antonio comes back with a long-cared specimen five years old, twenty-eight mehes high and weighing one hundred and afty-nine pounds. A lumberman of Wilmington, N. C., has re-

centily established a floating saw-mill on the Cape Fear River. He manufactures boxs and half-finished shoe lasts, and has already ship-ded fifty thousand of the laster to the East. The fine forests of Arkansas are being rap-

The nine forests of Aranesas are being rapidly opened up to trade, by the numerous saw-mills which are rapidly springing up all over the timbered sections. More mills are proba-bly being built there than in any other State

An orange expert is reported as advising:
"Don't avoid the rusty-coated ones; they are
judier and sweeter than the others." Also;
"Always buy by the box, if possible, as the
fruit thus protected escapes the damage of
much handling."

A large party of Seminole negroes, who have been in the United States service on the Mexi-can frontier fighting the Indians, were mus-tered out the other day at Eagle Pass, Texas, they have returned to their homes in Mexico. Two negroes in Columbus, Ga., refused to

Two negroes in Commons, Ga., remain to give up their seats in a street car to some ladies, and the Enquirer of Columbus is moved to s y that when men, white or black, lose respect for ladies, they should be frailed out

The Georgia papers report that sharpers are going over the track of Sherman's march to the sea, rulling farmers into the benef that the Government is going to pay for the damages done at that time and collecting fees in advance for services to be rendered in putting through daims. through claims. With the assessed property valuation

With the assessed property variation of \$520,000,000, Texas stands out as the wealthiest Southern State. In 1879 Kentucky was the wealthiest, Virginia being the second in order and Texas third. Mark the change. In that time Texas has added more to ber taxable wealth by \$32,500,000 than the whole State of North Carolina is worth. The increase in that time would buy the State of South Carolina and leave a surplus of over \$1,000,000. As campared to herself she has gained 76.7 per

A new enterprise for the South, organized in Nashville, Tenn., is one that has no limit either of supply or demand, viz: the shipping the mistletoe, holly, and evergreens North. This has been inaugurated by the Southern This has been inaugurated by the Southern Evergreen Company, and they are already shipping several cars every day. Another feature of the enterprise is printing Christmas and Holiday greetings, in gilt or colors, on magnoia leaves. A representative of the house says they have already shipped several milhons of these leaves, which make a most beautiful souvenir of the season and of the South. Thus another of the wasted and supposed to be worthly as productions of the South beautiful souvenir of the season and of any South. Thus another of the wasted and supposed to be worth as productions of the South has been made a source of profit and wealth. This busin as has been permanently established, and ou a basis promising the utmost success. They will also sell flowers, boquets, and wreaths for home use. This was established here because Nashville is the business centre of the South and offers facilities for business, and pleasantness and home attractions such as no other city does or can afford. There is plenty of room here for similar, and other industries, and all are welcomed, cordially received and encouraged. ceived and encouraged.

As iron and coal exists in juxtaposition in As iron and coal exists in juxquosition and many localities in Alabama, it cannot be a matter of surprise if the iron workers of the State can make pig iron at \$6 a ton cheaper than it can be produced in any other part of the Union. If pig iron can be made so cheap, the Union. If pig iron can be made so cheap, there is no reason why a great economy in the production of iron manufactures of all kinds cannot also be obtained, and the rolling mills and foundries of the Gulf States be made to vie with, if not to excel, their rivals of the North, both in cheapness of pro uction and the quality of manufacture. If this premise be true, we cannot see why Alabams, with its extended and well protected sea coest and its fairly deep water ports, should not, at some time in the near future, build all the iron ships requisite for the freightage of American commerce to the markets of the world. We will requisite for the freightage of American commerce to the markets of the world. We will suppose, for instance, that as the Alabama production of the raw material—pig iron—is \$6 per ton cheaper than it is in Pennsylvania, and the preparation of the metal for ship building purposes cosis no more in the Alabamamilis than in those of Pennsylvania, an iron ship of \$,000 to as can be built at Mobile \$10,800 cheaper than on the Delaware; that is, in case the tariff of wag s for workmen, etc. rules the same in each locality. The weight of iron used in the construction of 3,000-ton ship tron used in the construction of 3,000-ton ship is about 1,800 tons. This, at \$6 per ton econ-omy in production of pig iron, will make \$10,-300, as above stated.

provided the businesshall be confined to ques-tions of commerce, and shall not include French disputes relative to territory in West

-The Irish Republican Brotherhood has issued a circular warning the Dublin Corpor-tion not to use the names of Fenians in r naming streets.

-A mob at Senzeilles, Belgium, in retalia the for the action of the Communal Council in having closed a girls' school there, entered the Council Chamber and drove out the Councilors. They afterward pillaged the house of the priest. The gendames succeeded in restoring order,

LATER NEWS

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND arrived in Nev York for the purpose of attending the Demo cratic barbecue in Brooklyn, and was received by many prominent Democrats. A large procession was reviewed by the Governor from his hotel. In the evening there was a meeting at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of Democratic and Independent business men. Governor Clave land, Henry Ward Beecher, Governors Abbett, of New Jersey, Waller, of Connecticut, McLean, of Maryland, Pillsbury, of Maine, and others

addressed the thronged meeting, and there was a big torch light procession. A PRONZE statute to the memory of John Harvard, the founder of Harvard college, was formally unveiled at Cambridge, Mass THE Vermont Probibitionists met in State

onvention and chose presidential electors. IMMEDIATELY after the Ohio election Mr. Blaine made a flying tour through Michigan briefly addressing the Republican throngs that greeted him in the various cities and

A MARKET wagon containing William A Pryor, a farmer, residing near Elkton, Md. and two little children, was struck by an ex press train, and the three occupants instantly

A FRENCH VICTORY.

More Than Three Thousand Chines Killed-War Notes

General de l'Isle telegraphs from Chu, or the Upper Loochuan river, as follows: "Colonel Donnier, after a brilliant engage ment on Friday, carried the heights commanding the fortress of Chu, forming the point d'appui of a large entrenched Chinese camp, which was defended by five casemated forts. The Chinese forces were large. Their losses were heavy. On Faturday they attempted to as ame the offensive, but our artillery strewed

sume the offensive, but our artillery strewed the ground with Chanese bedies.

"After losing all their positions the Chinese fled toward Langson. They halted near Phurriong and Khanh. The French loss was twenty killed, including one officer, and unety wounded. Two effects received slight wounds. Our troops were animated with the greatest arior. The Chinese in this engagement were a part of the best troops of the impire. They were perfectly armed, and namented in European style. The Chinese losses were 3, too killed, including their chief commander. The Chinese invasion of Tonjura has been arrested in the direction of langson. The wound sustained by General Negries during the recent engagement near Kep is bealing satisfactorily.

General Briere de I isle has advised the government that a further advance in Tonquin kill be improdent until the French army is heavily reinforced.

Official advices to the French government

Official advices to the French governmen official advices to the French government state that the losses of the French in their re-cent defeat at Tamsai were sixteen kulled and forty-mae wounded. Of the latter thirty-two received only slight wounds.

DEMOLISHED BY DYNAMITE. Quebre's l'arilament House Shattered by

The city of Quebec was thrown into a terri-The city of Quebec was thrown into a terrible state of excitement by a determined effort. Saturday afternoon to blow up the new House of Parliament. The buildings are in the shape of a hellow square, each wing being three hundred feet long. Three sides of the square cost \$725,000, and were completed some three years are. They were excupied as department office. The fourth side, which is to form the Parliament, House itself, was all compartment office 2. The fourth side, which is a form the Pariment House itself, was all completed but the roof. It is four stories high, and built of cut stone, with iron girders and built of cut stone,

At wenty minutes to one a terrific shock wa At twenty minutes to one a terrific shock was experienced all over the city, accompanied by a tremendous report. People in all directions rushed out of doors. The first impression in many quarters was that the powder magazine at the Gitadel had exploded. A shower of stones and other debris rose in the air from the south end of Parliament House and huge blocks of stone were hurled forward a distance of between two and three hundred feet. Some of these blocks contained nearly two cubic feet, and after reaching the ground plowed through it to a depth of a fort or more. Had the explosion not occurred at the men's dinner the explosion not occurred at the men's dinne hour a terrible loss of life must have occurred As it was, only one person was injured. By order of the Attorney General an active search was made for further explosives, but without

was made for further explosives, success.

About three o'clock, however, just as the search was concluded, the city was startled by another explosion. The thousands of people surrounding the buildings were particularly alarmed. In this case the explosion occurred in the extreme corner of the other end of the structure, where the ma-onry is twice as thick as else where. A large number of corner stones were displaced, and threaten to fall out. The damage caused is much more than by the first explosion, and will necessitate the rebuilding of the whole corner.

of the whole corner.

No clew having been found to the authors of No clew having ocen found to the suthers of Saturday's explosions at the Parliament House, the government has increased the re-ward for information from \$1,000 to \$4,000. The contractor offers an additional reward of

It was a certained that three men were se to I ave the Parliament House by a wine to leave the Parliament tiouse by a window late on Friday night. It now transpires that four suspicious curacters have been there for the last week and that they left town on Saturday morning. At their boarding house they had among their baggage a satchel resembling that seen by the workmen on Saturday. This was never left alone, one of the four always remaining to guard the baggage, even when the others went to meals.

Pensions Not Increased.

Pensions Not Increased.

Mrs. Jane Work complained that the United States Pension Office paid her but \$4.4 for her last quarter's pension, whereas she is entitled, she thinks, to receive \$36. Her husband fell in battle. The increase of pay she expected to receive by reason of laws passed during the last session of Congress.

Colonel Charles R. Coster, in charge of the Pension Office in New York city, said that, under the impression that the projected law to increase the rates of pensions had been placed on the statute books, many persons had written to him inquiring about their expected increase of pay. He had informed such parties that the act upon which they relied had not received the sanction of Congress. Those who applied to pension agents are therefore, as will be seen, mistaken in supposing themselves entitled to any other rates than those already in force.

-The French bark Galathea, of 1,207 tons The French bark Galathea, of 1,207 tons burden, fr m Havre, with a cargo of coal arrived in Valparaiso, Chili, Monday. While rounding Cape Horn an explosion of gas occurred in the hold, necessitating the throwing overboard of 100 tons of cargo. One of the crew was hilled by the explosion.

crew was since by the explosion.

—Captain Charles B. Dix, of No. 47 South street. New York, has received a letter from one of his ship captains in Greenland conveying information of the finding of more Jean-nette raises.

—A patient who was being taken to a clinique in the Cincinnati Hospital fell through a hatchway with his astendant, and

—A dispatch from Montevideo, says:
The steamer Ramees reports having passed the
steamer Articque, abandoned and burning, off
Virgin's Cape. The Ramees signalled her, but

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Providences held the lead sixteen weeks out of twenty-three.

THE Chicago Tribina culls the home club in aggregation of "cripples, bunns and big-

In a recent game at Westileld, Mass., the chief of police umpired the game. There was no kicking.

During the past nine years the feat of re-tiring a club for nine innings without a safe hit has been accomplished thirty-five times. THERE was never a season when so man gam's were played in which one side or the other played without an error as the present

Tue old order of things has been reversed Instead of being graduated from college into a baseball nine, Vinton, the patcher of the Philadelphias, has just entered Yale College, The profits of the American chils for the

The profits of the American clubs for the present senson are estimated as follows: St. Louis, \$8,0.00; Athletics, \$5,000; Cancinnati; \$25,000; Bro sklyn, \$10,000; Baltimore, \$15,000; Louisville, \$5,000; Metropolann, \$6,000; Alleghany, \$10,00. The Indianapolis and Toleslo will close the season about \$5,000 short. This leaves the association about \$1,0,000 short. This leaves the association about \$1,0,000 short of the season, and gives it a better financial showing than any other has shall organization.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The Vote in Ohio and West Virginia.

The election in Ohio resulted in the Ropub The election in Only reached in the Aspairs ileans carrying the State by a majority of from ten to tweive thousand. There was no trouble throughout the State except in Cincinnati, where trouble took place between the marshals and steriffs. One man was killed and two seriously wounded. The ticket elected s as follows : Secretary of State—James S, Robinson Secretary of State—James S, Robinson

Secretary of State—James S. Robinson. Judge of Supreme Court—William W. John-Member Board of Public Works-Charles A.

The Congressmen elected are ten Republi-cans and eleven Democrats.

The election in West Virginia was for Gov-erner, a full list of State officers and the Leg-islature. Returns show the Democratic major-ity to be about 7,000 in the State.

The West Virginia delegiation in Congress are all Democratic.

Sociedad Latino-Americano. A banquet was given in Paris Monday by the A banquet was given in that is a supervised by Christophe Counting. M. de Lessepa was present and made a speech, in which he cheed the wish expressed by the president of the society that the difference between the echoed the wish expressed by the presence of the society test the difference between the Latin peoples inhabiting America should be settled pacifically. M. de Less ps deser bed the work of blasting along the line of the Pan-ama Canal, and smounced that there would be a grand ceremony on March 1, 1885, to mark the formal commencement of the works at Panama and Colon.

Two thensand Turkish troops have been ordered from Engdad to attack the Hanovend Kurds who have revocted.

- Catanta, in Sicilly, has been visited by another cyclone. Thirty persons were killed. King Humbert has sent £400 for the relief of the sufferers. -The new university building in Vienna was opened by the Emperor Francis Joseph on Monday.

On Sept. 15 Yokobama and Tokio were visited by a torrible typhoon. In the latter city 3,000 houses were wholly or partially destroyed and twenty persons were killed. The loss of hite at sea was appalling. No estimate could be made of the manber of lives lost. The typhoen was followed on the 17th by another of great force, but of brief duration.

- The cholera to Spain is officially an-onoced to have ceased. -Ei Mahdi as sending two large armies to attack Dongola, It is believed that Colonel Stew rt was not in command of the party which was massacred at Wady Garna.

-Twenty-eight Cuban filibusters and over a hundred packages of eyeamite and other mu-nitions of war were found stowed away on the

-A collision on the West Jersey road at Camden killed one man and wounded several - A farmer near Quebec was mistaken for a

Va., accidentally shot and killed his brother. THE GULF STREAM.

Among the interesting papers read at

the meeting of the American Science Association in Philadelphia was one by

Professor J. E. Hilgard on "The Rela

A young lad living in Mecklenburg county,

Another Theory Relative to its Formation The Water in the Gulf.

tive Level of the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico, with Remarks on the Gulf Stream and Deep Sea Tempera-ture." The formation of the bottom of that part of the Atlantic Ocean which is adjacent to the United States and takes in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea has been for years a special study of Professor Hilgard, No year passes with out adding to his information and knowledge of this subject. A fact, however, which he brought to the knowledge of the Association, and which he has not hitherto made public, is that he has found the difference of the ocean level between the mouth of the Mississipp River and Sandy Hook to be not le than forty inches. Taking into consideration the peculiar formation of the sea bottom east of the Antilles, which he illustrated with the aid of a fine model, and the difference of the sea level be-ween the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean, he did not think it improbable that these two factors working together produced not only the Gulf Stream, but gave it also its velocity. He dwelt upon the difficulty of measuring the Gulf Stream with any degree of accuracy, and thought that the velocity ordinarily tributed to it between Cuba and Florida, eight miles an hour, was too great. The theory that ocean currents were pro-luced by cold tolar currents moving outhward at the bottom of the sea and warm equatorial currents moving northar the surface of the water he declared to be unsupported by facts. He showed, for instance, that the water at great depths of the Gulf of Mexico was colder by several degrees than the water which flowed into the Gulf through submarine channels, the depth of which was much less than that of the bottom of the Mexican Gulf. How to account for low temperature at great depths in the Gulf he de clared to be a problem yet remaining unsolved. In the course of his remarks Professor Hilgard said that on account of its geological formation the whole submarine plateau adjoining the coast line of the United States ought to be termed the North American Gulf, for

A MAN's domestic relations dou's bother him half so much as the relations

it virtually belonged to that continent.

THE LADY AND MUSICIAN.

THE BLUE BLOODED EARLYS DAUGH-

A Story Recalled to Mind by the Marriage of an Helress to a Coachman.

The Noels are the bluest of the blue

blood of England, the first of the family having fought by the side of William the Conquerer at Hastings. Two hundred years ago the first baron of the family was created Earl of Gainesbor-ough by Charles II. In Burke's Peer-age will be found, under the name of the eldest daughter of the present Earl— "Lady Blanche Elizabeth Mary Annun-ciata Marriad Thomas T. Marria ciata. Married, Thomas T. Murphy, 6th of March, 1870." This marriage, or mesalliance, of the eldest daughter of so great a house was, of course, a surprise and horror to the aristocracy, and oc-curred under circumstances which add-ed grief and humiliation to her haughty father, who was then over fifty years of age. The Earl, who is a Roman Catholic, had a private chapel at Exton Hall, in which divine worship was cele-brated daity, and he engaged a young Irish musician named Murphy as organ-

ist. As a member of the family Lady Blanche sang in the service to the organ accompaniment and thus became familiar with the organist under pleasaut circumstances. She was in her twenty-first year, intellectual and handsome, though unassuming and petite, while he was a modest young Irishman of about the same age. Standing near him every morning at mass and every evening at vespers, singing daily in harmony with the solemn or joyous strains he drew from the noble instrument, it was no wonder that the affections of the twain were awakened toward

sach other, though "She was a lady of high degree And he but a humble swain"

Often when the services were over, and the rest of the family had retired from the chapel, she would remain with him for hours, both practicing so as to perfect their musical skill. The sound of their voices could be heard at such times swelling out of the chapel windows and trembling among the foliage

of the ancient woods.

The old earl thought nothing of all this, and the watchful eyes of Lady Blauche's mother had recently been closed in death. Her sisters, Lady Georgiana and Lady Frances, were too young to take any notice of her musical studies. So matters went along for the greater part of a year. At last one of the earl's relatives, who happened to be visiting Exton Hall, asked him if he were not surprised that his daughter should spend so many hours every day with the organist in the chapel after the close of the service. The earl was astonished that such a quastion should be asked about his daughter's musical practice, and when the observant relative was about to go a step further in his inquiries the earl merely laughed at

such an absurd notion. It was, however, on the very night after this suggestive inquiry that Gady Bianche and the organist took up their flight together from Exton Hall. It would be impossible to tell how the haughty earl was overwhelmed at his daughter's disappearance and at the disgrace which had been brought upon his house by her elopement when she sent him word soon afterward from London that she had been there married to her beloved Murphy. The earl in his wrath disowned her, forbade her re-turn to the ancestral halls and cut her off from all the heritage of the family. Lady Blanche had, of course, known that it would be impossible for her to form such an alliance with her father's consent, or even to mention such a subject in his presence, though her affec-tion was true, pure and womanly; but she had probably never imagined that

such a stern penalty would be visited upon her for marrying out of her rank. Lady Blanche was not a silly girl, ig-norant of the world, at this time. She was twenty-one years of age; she had seen a great deal of high life; she had been two seasons in London society; she was a devotce of art and literature she was a woman of highly-cultivated intellect and brilliant talents.

The young couple soon experienced the trials of penury and adversity in London. They came to this country within a year after their marriage and took lodgings in Henry street, in New York city. Here again they felt the presence of straitened circumstances, and she especially found out the transand she especially found out the transformation that takes place when an earl's eldest daughter becomes a poor man's wife. But if love laughs at blacksmiths, it also smiles at poverty, and the young couple cheerfully began the struggle of life. He, who had no resource but his musical skill, got a place in a suburban church at a small salary, and she made an attempt to turn her talents to use as a contributor to magazines. Her brilliant essays on Euglish high life and the aristocracy in the Galaxy attracted much notice, but the Galaxy attracted much notice, but she discontinued them when she found that they hurt the feelings of some of her former titled friends. She was un-tiring in her efforts to help her bu-band in keeping their modest residence in New Rochelle, to which they had moved from Henry street. The grim old earl, after some yes

relented somewhat toward his daughter.
He settled a small income upon her for her own use, and invited her back to her old place in the family and to her home in Exton Hall on condition that she would leave her husband. But it was for that husband's sake that Lady Blanche had joyfully surrendered all else that the world could give, and, like a true, noble woman, she clung to until death separated them three p and a half since, when she breaker last in his arms in an hu under the shadow of the

In Ohio there is one divorce in every seven marriages. The other six p